Commons was passed unanimously, and a resolution for the payment of members.

The congress, of course, is all for eight hours as the limit for daily work, or forty-eight hours per week; and it does not stick at trifles. By a vote of 256 to 5 it passed a resolution in favor of a law limiting the hours of labor to fortyeight per week in bakehouses, with an amendment adding, "all other trades and occupations," but excluding miners who wish never to work more than eight hours a day, nor more than three days a week. It passed a resolution that it ought to be a penal offence for an employer to bring extra labor into any district where the supply is sufficient. This was explained as meaning "blackleg," in other words, non-unionist, labor; and passed. It turned out the reporter of "The Scotsman," because that paper is nonunionist. It voted that only trade union wagen should be allowed in Government factories. It resolved that trade unions should not be liable to be sued in courts of law for the enforcement of their agreements or for the acts of their members. Labor is to make and administer its own law. If, said the mover, trade unions are to be subject to the courts, there will scarcely be one union left. The congress has, in fact, put a plain alternative before the country; either no trade unions, or all trade unions above the law.

"The Freeman's Journal" of last Saturday published a letter from Lord Tweedmouth to Mr. Justin McCarthy, inclosing a check for £100 from Mr. Gladstone for the Irish Parliamentary fund, together with one of like amount for himself. Instantly "The Dublin Evening Herald," a Parnellite organ, declared it the price of treachery to Ireland. That was the signal for a controversy which has raged ever since, in which nearly every prominent member of the Irish Nationalist party has had a share. English Radical journals joined in reluctantly and feebly, evidently thinking least said soonest mended. Unionist journals, "The Times" at the head, recalled triumphantly the scene in the House of Commons when the Irish flercely resented Lord Wolmer's description of them in the House itself as "mercenaries," and when "The Times," for repeating Lord Wolmer's assertion, was solemnly adjudged guilty of a gross and scandalous breach of the privileges of the House. Mr. Sexton then said: "Neither to the Government of this country nor to any rich English partisan has any membe of this party ever been indebted for one penny, nor ever will be." The unlucky prediction at the end of this sentence seems to have prevented Mr. Sexton from taking a hand in the very antmated game now playing.

It is, however, not only Unionists and anti-Parnellites who comment on the transaction. Mr. Healy came at once to the front with a letter saying that a bad blunder had been committed, and charging it upon the Dillonite wing of the anti-Parnellite party. "The Freeman" retorted that Mr. Healy's letter was "a bitter and insulting diatribe," while Mr. Davitt denounced Mr. Healy as disloyal and unfriendly. Then, suddenly, the thing grew complicated, Mr. McCarthy telegraphed that he knew nothing about the circular in response to which Mr. Gladstone and Lord Tweedmouth sent their checks, but thought it would be "stupid rudeness" to refuse the money. A desperate effort was made to relieve the party from all responsibility for the circular, but it finally came out that it was sent by a committee appointed at a meeting called by Mr. McCarthy, Mr. T. P. O'Connor and Mr. J. F. X. O'Brien, with Mr. Dillon present. Mr. O'Connor presided, and appealed for British support, and the resolution adopted invited contributions from British friends.

There the matter stands, but the commotion in the Irish ranks amounts to consternation. A reorganization of the party is said to be imminent, and the anti-Parnellites themselves, we are told, regard the crisis as the most serious since Mr. Parnell's death.

Mr. Chamberlain's speech at Liverpool Wednesday contains at least one passage which perplexes his opponents. He has often been taunted with having changed front toward the House of Lords. He answers: "Let there be no mistake. In times past the House of Lords have occasionally set themselves against the opinion of the people. When they have done that they have never found in me a defender. They may do it again, and if they do, I shall denounce them as strenuously as ever I did before." What perplexes Mr. Chamberlain's Radical critics is his steadfast adherence to a principle. The principle is that the will of the people ought to prevail. If the House of Lord; resists it, he attacks them; if the same House ascerts the will of the people, he defends it in that action. If the Lords have misinterpreted the will of the people, let the people decide between them and the House of Com-

That has been Mr. Chamberlain's position from the beginning of this controversy; but they who assail him have never been willing that the people, the nation, should have an opportunity of deciding. They refuse to give them that opportunity. Ministers will not dissolve; they will not appeal to the country. They are not bound to, but until they do they are not entitled to say that the House of Lords, though not elective, does not represent the real views of the country on those matters respecting which it is reproached. Such is Mr. Chamberlain's position, and it is a difficult one to attack with success.

The Scotch miners' strike seems as far as ever from its end. The vote of the miners to accept sixpence reduction remains without effect. No proposals had come from the owners. The sixpence reduction was the suggestion of well-meaning outsiders. The owners say they can no more afford the extra sixpence than the extra shilling. It is doubtful whether a still further reduction may not be necessary. The owners' losses have been enormous; they have lost their contracts and much of their other business. Whether they can get it back they do not know. Meantime many of the miners have gone to work at the reduction originally fixed by the owners, and the remainder see no prospects of doing bet-

The English Miners' Federation, in obedience to whose orders they struck, has left them in the lurch. The sums sent have been small. The miners are in great distress. Not all of them will get work again at any price, and the Trade Union Congress at Norwich is regretting the barbarity of strikes. They should have thought of that before they began.

The latest accident to the Vigilant's centreboard naturally confirms the English in their preference for keel yachts. "The Times" remarks editorially: "It would be idle to say that the prestige of the centreboard type has not been impaired by the Vigilant's experiences on this side of the Atlantic." The same journal, with reference to the fact that the Vigilant had her centreboard repaired at Southampton, expresses the hope that "not even the American press will suggest foul play."

The same journal again, and still editorially,

Weak All Over Is the condition of thousands in hot weather, especially if the blood is thin and impure and the system poorly nourished. By taking Hood's

Hood's sarsaparilla

Barsaparilia, your blood will be purified and you will gain strength of mind, nerves and body. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's.

ures

Hood's Pills are safe, harmless, sure.

declares that "everybody will sympathize with Mr. Gould's disappointment. He is an adversary pleasant to meet"-a phrase capable of a double meaning-"and we trust that his yacht will sail many more races in British waters. She is, by common consent, an admirable example of the yacht builder's art, and even now, after she has been defeared by the Britannia in twelve races out of seventeen, experts are not agreed that if equally well handled the American would prove

The American liner New-York, which left New York last Wednesday week, arrived at South ampten on Wednesday morning at 7 o'clock, and delivered her mail in London by 10 o'clock. This feat, of course, revives the great controversy be tween Southampton and Queenstown, on which no impartial statement has yet been made. A more important, or at least a more pressing, question is the wanton squandering of the mailcarrying power by the various Atlantic companies. For example, the Campania, which sails to-day, will deliver her mail in New-York next Saturday. No fast ship leaves England for New-York till the following Friday. The Tuesday and Wednesday mails go by slow ships, and New-York will probably be without a European mail for five, perhaps six, days. It rests with the companies whether this state of things shall con

a less able vessel than her antagonist."

American admirers of Carlyle have now an opportunity of testifying to the faith which is in them. A fresh proposal is made to buy the house in which he lived in Cheyne Row, Chelsen, and \$20,000 is wanted. The owners are willing to sell; this sum will cover the purchase money, re pairs and incidental expenses, and provide small fund to keep the house in order. These facts appear from an interesting letter in "The Standard," which editorially throws cold water on the proposal, because Carlyle's memory is now under a cloud, and because Carlyle's teachings and methods were not to the taste of this editorial writer. Those are matters of opinion, and the expression of them in discouragement of this effort is ungracious. The appeal is to the admirers of Carlyle, not to those who disliked or misunderstood him. To Americans specifically no appeal is made, but I do not imagine that American money would be rejected or superfluous.

The house is now in a condition of neglect. may be sold to pull down; it will probably be sold soon. Carlyle lived there forty-seven years. The Carlyle Society has put a memorial tablet on the wall, but has no money to make the house itself a memorial. None of Carlyle's more famous friends seemed disposed to move in the matter. The less famous have the field to themselves. The English nation, says Mr. Miller, of Manchester, who writes this letter, seem indifferent about Carlyle, who, whatever else he may have been, was beyond dispute one of the greates English writers, and for two generations a great influence. If the English nation deserves this reproach of indifference, it remains to be seen whether the American nation, having profited certainly not less and probably more than the English by Carlyle's teaching, is also indifferent G. W. S.

IRISH LEADERS AT ODDS.

QUARRELLING OVER THE NATIONAL LEAGUE'S CIRCULAR.

"TIM" HEALY LIKELY TO PROFIT, AT LEAST TEMPORARILY-THE MISHAPS TO THE VIC-ILANT-AN APPEAL AGAINST LYNCH-

London, Sept. 8 .- The explanations of Justin McCarthy and John Dillon in regard to the circular issued in the name of the Irish party, appealing for funds, leave the Healyltes as greatly dissatisfied as ever. The Executive Committee of the Irish National League of Great Britain assumes the responsibility for issuing the circu lar, but flatly denies that it forwarded a copy of the letter to Mr. Gladstone or to any member of the Ministry. Taking this denial for what it is worth, it is inexplicable in the face of the now well-known fact that 12,000 copies of the circular were distributed. It was obviously a general appeal to the English Liberals to contribute to the Irish Parliamentary Fund, and Messrs. McCarthy, Dillon and O'Connor must have been cognizant of it. The affair assumes the proportions of a mat ter of first importance as assisting "Tim" Healy to seize control of the next meeting of the Irish party, when the matter of electing an executiv to succeed Mr. McCarthy will be acte upon. Mr. McCarthy is certain to retire from the presidency at the expiration of his term, and Healy apparently has it in his power to name his successor, if not to assume the office himself. Mr. Sexton maintains a discreet silence in regard to the new turn of affairs, and the belief is becoming general that his reticence is due to the fact that he has discovered, as everybody else has, that he compromised himself by his assertion in the course of debate in the House assertion in the course of debate in the House of Commons that neither to the Government nor to any wealthy English partisan of Irish Home Rule has any member of the Irish party been indebted for a penny, nor will any of them ever be. This declaration is the theme of sarcas-tic comment on the part of the Unionist organs, and Mr. Sexton is no doubt ashamed of his positive utterances in view of the subsequent devel-

opments.
Michael Davitt, however, strikes a different Michael Davitt, however, strikes a different attitude. He warmly defends the acceptance of the contributions of Mr. Gladstone and Lord Tweedmouth, and frankly says he wishes that more Liberais would follow their examples. Mr. Davitt refutes the charge of want of independence in taking the money. No possible humiliation of the Irish party, he declares, is associated ation of the Irish party, he declares, is associated with the acceptance of this money, any more than there is in the receipt and application of funds from any other scurce. He accuses Mr. Healy of being a malignant enemy to the unity of the party, and says that he would make a model Parnellite of the later school. Mr. Healy's suggestion that the contributions of Mr. Gladstone and Lord Tweedmouth ought to be returned is ridiculed by Mr. Davitt, who insinuates that Healy, for his own agrantage, would not hesitate to accept any man's money. The present outlook is that the wishot of the whole hesitate to accept any man's money. The present outlook is that the u-shot of the whole affair will be the triumph of Healy, temporary though it may be. The Healylte members already number thirty in the House of Commons, and as they are likely to obtain accessions through the Gladstone-Tweedmouth affair, they threaten to control the Irish party. Mr. Healy is making arrangements to start in Dublin a daily newspaper devoted to his interests. In the mean time the Parneilite members are complacently relying upon the disruption of their opponent factions as a means of strengthening their own position in the coming elections.

"The Yachting World," in an article reviewing the yachting season, pins its faith to the likeli-hood that the latest accident to the Vigilant's centreboard was due to a defective casting. It

English workmen are not accustomed to bronze centreboards, but at the same time it is not unlikely that the first accident to the boat was caused by a strain upon some part of the mechanism which had been overlooked. Nevertheless, it is a remarkable coincidence that in each case the breakdown occurred in the same locality while the boat was on the same errand. Perhaps all this comes from sailing on Sunday. Mr. Gould is a sportsman, and we sympathize with him in the ill-luck he has sustained with his bronze beauty. His trip must have cost him a fabulous amount of dollars, and the result in respect of glory is very little. The Vigilant is an undoubted giant, but she met another giant who was a trifle her superior. The repeated damage to her centreboard does not impress our yachtsmen with the advantages of the contrivance, and few owners of yachts would make such victims as Mr. Gould, who has been compelled to scratch two out of three races in which he especially desired to compete. It was a cruel fortune.

"The Fachting World" also notes the fact that

"The Tachting World" also notes the fact that the record of the little Herreshoff boat Dakotah shows that out of twenty-nine starts she won

twenty-six races.

A. B. Waiker, the owner of the twenty-rater Thelma, has placed an order at Fife for the construction of a racing cutter longer than the Britannia, with a rating of about 160 tons. Mr. Walker's brother has ordered a forty-rater of Watson's design.

The Rev. Price Hughes appeals to the Methodists of the United States to interfere to prevent further lynchings of negroes. He asks what the bishops and ministers of churches North and South are doing to quicken the public conscience. The negroes, he contends, have immense claims upon the Church, because a majority of them are Methodists. Mr. Hughes notes that the facts

before the British public are greatly one-sided. While the pro-lynching side is fully discussed, the opposing question receives little or no attention.

A bazaar which the Queen has opened at Crathie with the object of raising funds to build a church is attracting hosts of visitors to the place. Among the features of the fair is a photographic studie, presided over by Prince of the control of the place. Among the features of the photographic studie, presided over by Prince Henry of Battenberg, who takes pictures at five stillings each. Within an enormous shoe of the character in which the "little old woman" lived sat the diminutive Princess Victoria of Battenberg and one of the daughters of the Duchess of Albany. They sold doils, and Princess Margaret, daughter of the Ducke of Connaught, drove a good trade and made sharp batgains in cigars. Other members of the Royal family, large and small, sold baskets of flowers, sweetmeats and toys. The Queen herself made up three plaited chip baskets for the fair, which were raffled off at five shillings a chance, 700 tickets being sold on each. Princess Louise of Lorne presided at a stall for the sale of various wares, including teas, groceries, etc. The Queen was a frequent visitor to the bazaar, being drawn there and back in a bath chair. She husely enjoyed the affair.

Justin Huntly McCarthy and his new wife, formerly Miss Cissle Loftus, are popularly supposed to have gone to Australia. They are really somewhere in the quietest part of Scotland, the exact place being known only to a few inti-mate friends.

TRADES-UNION CONGRESS CLOSED. SOCIALISTS WIN A VICTORY AND THE HOUSE OF

LORDS IS DENOUNCED. London, Sept. 8.—The sittings of the Trades-Union Congress at Norwich closed to-day. The Moderates made a strenuous protest against the election made a strenuous protest against the election of two Socialists as members of the Parliamentary Committee, but a majority of the delegates voted in their favor. The result was received by the Social-ists with resounding cheers. After passing a resolu-tion dehouncing the action of the House of Lords in regard to the Employers' Liability bill, the Con-gress adjourned with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne."

AN ANARCHIST BOME-THROWER ARRESTED. Rome, Sept. 8.—Among the Anarchists arrested in connection with the explosion of the bomb in front of the Ministry of War last May is Aristide Colli, who is recognized as the man who recently placed the bomb in the Pancaldi baths at Leghorn, which was discovered before it exploded.

PROTESTS FROM ENGLISH COLONIES. London, Sept 8 -- The London agent of the colony of New-Zealand has received a cable dispatch in of New-Zealand has received a close disputch in structing him to protest to the Innertial Govern-ment agains, the annexation by Hawaii of Necker-island. The London agents of Victoria, Tasmania and South Australia have received instructions to support the protest of New-Zealand.

SEIZED FISHING SCHOONERS RELEASED. Terenta, Ont., Sept. 8-The United States fishing encot is Visitor and Leroy Brooks, seized at Poin pelsec for alleged infringement of the fishery laws have been released upon an order of the Admiralty Court. In reference to the selzure of the United States schooner Grace, off Pert Colborne, an order has been made for the trial of the action at St. Catharines on September 28.

DOMINION REVENUES NEARLY \$2,000,000 SHORT.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 8.—There is a deficit of nearly \$2,000,000 in the revenue of the Dominion for the fiscal year ending June 30 last. "The Empire," the Government organ, in commenting on the shrinkage

In the receipts, says.

The result of the rear's operations will be somewhat of a disappointment, although it was by no means unexpected. The prevailing decression throughout the world has affected Canada as well as other countries, but happily in a less striking manner. Moreover, the uncertainty which prevailed with regard to tariff changes, resulting in the suspension of importations for a lengthened period, is more than accountable for the deficit.

M'KINLEY SPEAKS AT BANGOR.

THE CAMPAIGN CLOSED WITH A CROWDED AND ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING.

Bangar, Me., Sept. 8.—The Republican mass-mee ing here to-night was one of the most successful in the history of the city, and seldom if ever before nas such an audience assembled at a political meet ng indoors. It is estimated that from 2,500 to 3,000 ing indoors. It is estimated that from 1,50 to appende packed the hall, while about as many were turned away. Congressman Boutelle presided, and was greeted with three cheers. He spoke briefly, reviewing the situation, and introducing Governor McKinley, of Ohlo, to whom he paid a glowing tribute as one of the foremost champions of Protection in the country. The Governor received three ringing cheers, and his speech was punctuated with appliance. plause.

The meeting was extremely enthusiastic, and was a magnificent close to the campaign.

A YOUNG WOMAN SHOT IN A HOTEL THE MAN WHOM SHE ACCUSES DECLARED

THAT SHE ATTEMPTED SUICIDE-A

MYSTERIOUS CASE. A mysterious shooting occurred yesterday after-noon in Schick's Hotel, at No. 318 Seventh-ave. The id, who says she lives at No. 18 West Sixtleth-st Wallace Ladue, thirty-six years old, of No. 606 First-ave., is locked up, charged with shooting her. He says the woman shot herself. The couple came to Schick's hotel shortly before 3 o'clock, and en gaged a room. A few minutes later a pistol shot was heard, and Ladue was seen coming down the stairs. He was detained while a messenger ran for

The Edwards woman was found lying across

the bed in the room. Blood was flowing from a wound in her right breast. There was no indication that there had been a struggle in the room A revolver lay or the bed. One chamber was dicharged. When an ambulance surgeon arrived from the New-York Hospital, he restored the woman to consciousness. When asked who shot her she pointed to Ladue, and said faintly: "He did it. Hold him fast." The young woman then did it. Hold him fast." The young woman then relapsed into unconsciousness. Her wound is dangerous, but she is not expected to die.

Ladue at the police station again denied shooting the woman. He said he made her acquaintance at Thirty-first-st, and Eleventh-ave. He said he had left her in the hotel room to go down for some drinks, when he heard the report of a pistol shot. He asserted positively that the woman attempted suicide. The police have no doubt that Ladue did the shooting, but are unable to understand his motive.

HELP FOR THE EARTWQUAKE SUFFERERS. Alexander E. Orr. president of the Chamber of Commerce, acknowledges the receipt of the follow-ing contributions to the fund for the relief of the sufferers by the earthquake at Constantinopie: Abram S. Hewitt, 1200; John S. Kennedy, 1500; Alexander E. Orr, 1300; J. Pierpont Morgan, 1100; Samuel D. Coykenfall, 150; James McClee, 125; A. Swan Brown, 110; M. I. A., 11, and "Toby," 11.

RECENT ARRIVALS AT ENGLISH HOTELS. Recent hotel arrivals in England are:
Savoy Hotel, London-Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Duhme,
Cincinnati, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Capp, New York;
Mrs. J. J. Borland and family, Hugh McBirney and
family, L. G. Flisher, A. S. Spaiding, Chicago;
J. Sinchale Armstrong and family, New-York; Mr.
and Mrs. H. S. King, San Francisco.
Hotel Métropole, London-Mrs. Harvey Fiske, H.
B. Bristo, J. G. Coleman, Charles Flishel, W. C.
Mason, New-York; E. C. Thorne, Boston; E. L. Ryerson, Mr. Yerkes and family, Chicago.
Adelphi Hotel, Liverpool-Mrs. E. A. Wickes and
family, James P. Page, New-York; Mr. and Mrs.
Charles Thayer, Dr. and Mrs. Peabody Gerry, Mr.
and Mrs. E. P. Merritt, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. S. de
Jonge, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. C. Curtis, Philade-phia; D. Armour, Chicago. Recent hotel arrivals in England are:

### YOUNG SPIRITS,



a vigorous body and robust strength, follow good health. But all fail when the vital powers are weakened. Nervous debility and loss of manly power result from bad habits, con-

from bad habits, contracted by the young through ignorance of their ruinous consequences. Low spirits, melancholia, impaired memory, morose, or irritable temper, fear of impending calamity and a thousand and one derangements of body and mind, result from such pernicious practices. All these are permanently cured by improved methods of treatment without the patient leaving home.

A medical treatise written in plain but chaste language, treating of the nature, symptoms and curability of such diseases, sent securely sealed in a plain envelope, on receipt of this notice, with 10 cents in stamps, for postage. Address. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

W. T. GEORGEN, OPTICIAN,
LATE OF 26 EAST 25D-ST.,
HAS REMOVED TO
82 EAST 25D-ST.,
8 DOORS EAST OF OLD STAND,

ALL GERMANY STIRRED.

REPLYING TO THE KAISER. , DIVINE RIGHT OF KINGS THE UNIVERSAL TOPIC OF DISCUSSION.

THE SPEECH AT KONIGSBERG AROUSES A STORM -BITTER ADVERSE COMMENTS BY THE RADI-CAL AND SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC NEWSPA-PERS-MILITARY AND NAVAL MAN-OEUVRES-PERSONAL. Berlin, Sept. 8.—Emperor William's Königsberg

speech is the universal topic. The divine right of Kings is discussed throughout the whole length and breadth of the Empire, and every editor is expressing his opinion as to what may or may not be done "by the grace of God." The Radical and Social Democratic papers teem with adverse criticism. The "Frankflirter Zeitung" says:

Although in declaring the King's divine right to do anything with responsibility to God alone the Emperor merely repeats his previous utterances, his words are still received with astonishment by all those citizens who are accustomed to think that they live under a constitution sustained by the voice of the people.

The "Vorwarts," organ of the Social Demo eratic Central Committee, devotes a sarcastic article to the Emperor and his views. It says:

We admit the substantial accuracy of the lvy and oak allegory. The ivy sucks the life from the free and kills it by degrees. So the aristocrats have often drained the vitality from the monarchy to establish an oligarchy. In the Emperor's mind, however, the struggle between the monarch and the nobility appears to be of small concern to the people.

After mentioning several skeletons of the Conservative family, the "Vorwarts" alludes to the Emperor's remarks concerning the Socialists and Anarchists as follows:

Who are these parties of the revolution? Whom are the nobility summoned to resist? The Social Democrats do not know the answers to these questions, and they will not puzzle their heads with surmises. They will await events, keeping their powder dry and resisting all attempts at unconstitutional coercion.

The Imperial party left Königsberg yesterday morning for Elbing, where the Emperor reviewed the Seventeenth Army Corps, which is manoeuvring against the First. After the march past they proceeded to Marienberg. where the Emperor presided at a banquet in the Old Castle. The Emperor briefly congratulated the officers upon the fine condition of the troops, and told them to keep their weapons sharp, as did the knights of old in Marienberg. The Emperor parsed the night in Schlebitten with Count Dohna. The Empress had returned early in the day to Königsberg, which she left this morning for Potsdam.

The army manoeuvres are in progress around Marienberg. The grand movements of the First Army Corps against the Seventeenth will be executed between Elbing and Braunsberg on September 10, 11 and 12. The manoeuvres will close with a navai review at Swinemunde. The Emperor will watch the evolutions of his fleet from the Hohenzollern. Fifty-two vessels, ranging from 10,000 to 20 tonners, with 600 officers and 9,000 men, will be engaged, it promises to be a splendid spectacle. Special trains will be run from all parts of the country to carry visitors to the scene. The army manoeuvres are in progress are

Miss Helen Carroll, who entertained her friends so lavishly in Bayreuth last month, is reported to be engaged to Lieutenant Count von Fünfkir-chen, of the Bayarian cavairy.

Mr. Stanton, formerly manager of the Metro politan Opera House in New-York, has come to Berlin to pass the winter.

Frank Ives, the American billiard champion, is playing a series of matches with the German champion. Kerken, in the Cofé Internationale and the Café Schiller. So far he has won every game. Reinhold Bogas, the sculptor, after watching one of the games, challenged Ives. He took 700 of the 1,000 points offered to him by Ives, and lost the game. Mosslacher, one of the star billiard players of Berlin, did not get a point in his game with the American champion. Ives got first shot and ran out without a miss. first shot and ran out without a miss.

POLITICS OF THE NATION.

COMPLETE RETURNS FROM VERMONT. WOODBURY RECEIVES A PLURALITY OF 28.903. THE LARGEST IN THE HISTORY OF THE STATE. St. Albans, Vt., Sept. 8 (Special) - Complete returns of the State election make the Republican plurality for Governor 28,662, the largest ever given candidate for that office in Vermont. The total rote for Woodbury is 42,783; for Smith (Dem.), 14,120; for Whittemore (Pro.), 107; for McGinnis (Pop.), 566. These figures show a gain of 15,292 over the olurality for the Republican ticket in 1890, the last off year election, and the total vote is larger by 10,224 than that given for Governor the last Presidential year. The plurality for Woodbury is about 7,000 greater than that given Harrison for President in 1892. The total Republican vote this year is 4,791 greater, and the Democratic vote 2,76 less than that cast for the Presidential ticket in 1892. The Prohibition vote dropped nearly out of sight this year. In 1892 the third party cast 1,415 votes for The Prohibitionists have polled for their ticket a mere handful of votes, less than I per cent of the whole number cast, a fact which will exclude their nominations from the official ballot in 1896, except by petition of the required number of voters. The Populists cast 566 votes, a small frac-tion less than the required 1 per cent to entitle them to representation upon the official ballot, ex-

them to representation upon the official below, eept by petition.

The returns show the re-election of Congressman H. Henry Powers from the 1st District, and of Congressman William W. Groat from the 1Id District by majorities of about 13,000 each. All the Republican candidates for county officers are elected in every county. The Senate is solidly Republican, and there are only eleven Democrats in a House of 241 members.

JUST BEFORE THE CONFLICT. REPUBLICANS CLOSE THE MAINE CAMPAIGN

WITH HIGH HOPES OF VICTORY-DEMO-CRATS DISCOURAGED.

Augusta, Me., Sept. 8 (Special).-The Republican State Committee to-day wound up a brilliant and successful campaign. The speakers all bring in reruccessful campaign. The speakers all bring in reports of the happiest character. There has been no flagging of interest among the Republicans, while the Democratic side of the campaign has been listless, brokenhearted, discouraged and disorganized. A largely increased Populist vote is looked for, but it will come almost entirely from the Democratic party.

Many Republicans believe their plurality will exceed 20,600. Chairman Hughes, of the Democratic State Committee, in an interview to-day placed the Republican plurality at 10,000 or 11,000.

BRECKINRIDGE MANAGERS' NEW MOVE. VOTERS AT THE PRIMARIES MUST PROMISE TO SUPPORT THE REGULAR DEMO-CRATIC NOMINEE

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 8 (Special).-The Breckinridge managers, who have control of the Congressional Committee in this district, carried through this afternoon their scheme of imposing a pledge to support the regular Democratic nominee on all voters who may be challenged at next Saturday's primaries. The committee met at the Phoenix Hotel here, and, after a warm resistance on the part of three of the county chairman who favor Mr. Owens's candidacy, the cal for the primaries issued some time ago was modi-fied so as to require from all suspected voters a p.edge of loyalty to the party in the Congressional election in November. The additional rule provides that no one shall be allowed to vote at the primary "unless he, first, is a legal voter in the precinct where he offers to vote; second, is a known Democrat, who has affiliated with the Democratic party in the past, and, third, intends in good faith to support at the regular election in November next whomsoever may be by the proper party authorities declared to be the nominee of the party at said primary."

MME. NORDICA'S REPORTED ENGAGEMENT. It is reported that Mme. Lillian Nordica, the prima donna, is to be married to Zoltan Döme, a young tenor who has been somewhat conspicuous at Bayreuth this summer. Both of them sang in the Wagner festival, and they were much together. Mme. Nordica's former husband was Frederick A. Gower, of Providence. He made a fortune in the telephone of Providence. He made a fortune in the telephone business. The marriage occurred in 1833, and Mme. Nordica afterward sued for divorce. In 1835 Mr. Gower went up in a bailoon from Havre, and was never heard of again, except for reports that have come from time to time that he was alive in California or India, or somewhere else. The last story of this kind was that he had been seen in London. Mme. Nordica made a decided success at Bayreuth this season as Elsa in "Lohengrin." It was thought up to a few weeks ago, that she would be a member of the Abbey & Grau Opera Company at the Metropolitan Opera House next winter, but the last information received was that no arrangement had been made, and that it was scarcely probable that any would be.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN THE GERMAN

A SOUND AND BEAUTIFUL COMBINATION WHICH WAS TOO MUCH FOR THE CHAMPION-LIPKE'S CHANCES NOW SLIGHTLY

THE BEST-PLAY IN THE EIGHTH AND NINTH

Leipsic, Sept. 8 (Special).-A sensation was caused at the German Chess Congress in the eighth round of the chess masters' international tournament by Mieses, who lowered the colors of the champion, Tarrasch. This is the second defeat this great ex pert has suffered in the four international contests he has taken part in. He kept a clean score at Bres lau and Manchester, but was beaten by Albin, now a resident of New-York, at the Dresden Congress, held two years ago. Fortunately for Tarrasch, his greatest rival, Lipke, of Halle-on-the-Saale, could only draw against Berger, but as Lipke had already lost ne-half point with a draw in a previous round, Tarrasch and Lipke have now, after the conclusion of the eighth round, an equally good record, each having lost one point.

Lipke's chances are, though, a little better, inasmuch as he has registered seven wins, while Tarrasch's score is only six, with one adjourned game against Weydlich. Nobody here doubts that the doctor will win this game; still, he will have to do it, while Lipke's score is already seven.

The players were paired in the eighth round, which

began punctually at 9 o'clock, in the following order Mason against Schlechter, Berger against Lipke, Zinkl against Marco, Telchmann against Schiffers, Scheve against Baird, Weydlich against Blackburne, Walbrodt against Janowsky, Mieses against Tar rasch, Suechting against Scuffert.

Scuffert relied upon the Two Knights Defence in his game with Succhting, who lost in consequence of a blunder after thirty-two moves.

The game between Mieses and Tarrasch did not attract much attention at first, the doctor playing The opening moves were a Sicilian Defence. quickly made or either side, and after the usual development the players got down to work. In the course of the subsequent moves Tarrasch gave Mieses a chance to initiate a brilliant and sound combination, to which the champion could not find a defence, and after forty moves Mieses scored The excitement among the players and spectators when it became known that Tarrasch had what is technically called a "lost game" was most intense, and the board on which these experts were conducting their game was literally besieged by the spectators, who were anxious to see the

Blackburne had no difficulty in accounting for his game against Weydlich. The latter opened in regularly, and fell a prey to the British giant after thirty-seven moves.

The game between Mason and Schlechter, i French Defence, adopted by the latter, and the contest between Berger and Lipke, a P-Q 4 opening, were drawn, after thirty-four and thirty-one moves, respectively. Both of these games were well played on both sides, neither player gaining to notifice.

well played on both sides, means, which is position.

Telehmann, however, who drew a Vienna game against Schiffers, after thirty-three moves, ought to have won the game. When within an ace of scoring, he made a hasty move, thereby destroying all chances for a win.

The games Zinki against Marco, a Four Knights game. Scheve against Bafed, a P—Q 4 opening, and Walbrodt against Bafed, a P—Q 4 opening, and Walbrodt against Janowsky, a Ruy Lopez, which the latter defended with 3. P—Q R 3, were not finished at 1 o'clock, and were therefore adjourned, to be resumed Tuesday afternoon.

At 4 o'clock the contestants sat down in the following order:

At 4 o'clock the contestants sat down in lowing order:
Seuffert against Mason; Tarrasch against Suechting; Janowsky against Mieses: Biackburne against Walbrott; Baird against Weydlich; Schiffers against Zink; and Schiechter against Berger.
Tarrasch, after his reverse in the morning sitting, came up smiling and opened with a Guoco Piano against Suechting. The latter made the opening moves all right, but soon afterward he compromised his game, and the doctor won after twenty-eight moves.

Janowsky easily scored against Mieses, the victor over Tarrasch, in a King's Flanchetto, the game lasting for twenty-six moves only. Mieses treated the opening altogether wrongly.

At last Baird scored a game, the victim being Weydlich. The latter adopted a French Defence, and on the middle stage of the game being reached, Baird got in a few fine strokes and won after thirty-gight moves.

Schiffers gave Scheve a fine lesson in a Ruy Schiffers gave Scheve a fine lesson in a Ruy Lopez which the latter defended with 3...P-Q R 3. The Petersburg player excelled in the treatment of this particular defence, and scored finally after

5%

The pairing for the tenth and eleventh rounds is as follows: TENTH ROUND-MORNING SESSION Walbrodt agt. Bairt.
Mieses agt. Blackburne.
Succhting agt. Janowsky
Seuffert agt. Tarrasch.

Mason agt. Berger.
Zinal agt. Schlechter.
Tetchmann agt. Lipke.
Scheve agt. Marco.
Weydlich agt. Schiffers. ELEVENTH ROUND-AFTERNOON SESSION. Marco agt. Weydiich. Lipke agt. Scheve. Schlechter agt. Telchmann. Berger agt. Zirkl. Tarrasch agt. Masen. Janowsky agt. Seuffert. Harkburne agt. Suechting. Haird agt. Mienes. Schiffers agt. Walbrodt.

WRECKS ON FOUR RAILROADS.

THREE MEN KILLED AND SEVERAL SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Staunton, Ill., Sept. 8.-Train No. 42, the Toledo fast mail on the Wabash road, was wrecked last night near this city, and two tramps were killed. Engineer Flanning was scalded and had a leg broken, and Fireman Sammis had a foot broken and was also scalded. Flanning died to-day. A and was also scalled. Flanning died to-day. A freight train switching on a siding broke apart, and the stray cars ran on to the main track, just in front of the mail train, which was at that time making forty miles an hour. The engineer and fireman had no timto jump, and the engine crashed through a loaded coal car and then fell to the side of the track. A maticar next to the engine was splintered, and the baggage-car had its front end knocked out, The passenger and sleeping cars were not dam-

The two tramps who were killed were stealing a ride between the tender and mailcar. One is unidentified, and the other had on his person a little book, in which was written: "My name is James W. Dixon; if anything happens notify my aunt, Jennie Dixon, at Taylorville."

Raton, N. M., Sept. 8.—The California express, westbound, on the Santa Fé, was ditched at Dillon Janetion, iwo miles south of here last.

at Dillon Junction, two miles south of here, last at Dillon Junction, two miles south of here, last evening. The engine, baggage-car, mailcar and express-car are a complete loss. The following are the injured: Pat Doyle, cut about the head and bruised on hip and shoulder; Joe Madden, fireman, slightly bruised; C. B. Baldbridge, mail clerk, bruised about face and body, left leg badly crushed and may have to be amputated; H. G. Russell, mail clerk, several cuts about the head. The cause of the wreck was an open switch.

Bound Brook, N. J., Sept. 8.—In the dense fog which prevailed at 3 o'clock this morning a westbound fast freight train ran into the rear end of

a New-Jersey Central coal train, which had stopped at East Bound Brook to take water. The engineer, Thomas A. McQueen, was seriously in-jured, receiving many cuts and bruises about the head and legs. The locomotive was completely dis-mantied of smokestack, pilot, cab, etc. No one was in the caboose of the coal train, which was reduced to kindling-wood and scrap-iron.

Marion, Ill., Sept. 8.-A disastrous freight wreck due to orders being mistaken, occurred on the St Louis and Paducah Railroad a few miles of here yesterday. The regular northbound through freight ran into an extra on a curve. No lives were lost, but five trainmen were badly hurt, and freight cars and merchandise were damaged to a large amount.

A BOND ISSUE DECLARED INVALID. Sloux City, Iowa, Sept. 8.-In the case of John Shaw against the Riverside School District of Lyon County, in which Shaw sued for the face value of \$15,000 worth of bonds, Judge Shiras, in the United States Court, yesterday declared the issue invalid, because the bonds were issued at a time when the debt of the district exceeded the limitation fixed by law. This decision invalidates \$72,000 worth of bonds issued by this district, and fully \$100.000 worth issued by, other Lgon County school districts.

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